



LOSS OF LIFE IS APPALLING

ELEVEN HUNDRED MINERS PERISH IN CATASTROPHE

Terrible Tragedy in France Brings Sorrow to Six Thousand Fathers, Mothers, Wives and Children—Troops Hold Back Crowd.

GOVERNMENT TO SEND IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE

FOR TIME HOPE WAS HELD OUT THAT THE IMPRISONED MINERS MIGHT BE SAVED AS THEY COULD BE HEARD TAPPING ON PIPES, BUT THIS HOPE HAS VANISHED AND THE RELATIVES ARE GRIEF STRICKEN.

PARIS, March 11.—The worst fears as to the enormous mine disaster in the Courrières district Sunday have been realized. The death list numbers 1100 and the whole region stands appalled at the terrible tragedy which has brought sorrow to 6000 fathers, mothers, wives, and children.

The vast mortuary camp is under a military guard, 400 soldiers having arrived there to assist in holding in check the crowds of distressed mourners. For a time hope was held out to the people as tapping on the pipes by the distressed miners had been heard, but this hope quickly vanished and the people demanded to see the bodies and even threatened to break their way through the cordon of troops, who had the greatest difficulty in keeping the crowds from the pit. One man named Sylvester succeeded in entering the mine, but never returned. It is believed he was overcome by gases and perished. It is reported a rescue party of forty have been cut off by the caving in of one of the galleries. Minister of public works, Gautier, minister of the interior Dubief, and the secretary of President Fallieres, are on the ground endeavoring to comfort the distressed families. The President has given \$2000 to aid in relief measures and the Chamber of Deputies will be asked to vote \$100,000.

Lavaures' Statement.
M. Lavaures, director of the mine, says: "Of the 1800 miners who were in the pits when the explosion occurred, 673 were working in pit four, 482 were in pit No. 3, 573 in pit 2, and the remainder in pit 1."

"Those rescued were taken out as follows:

"From pit No. 4, 1902 from pit 3, 15 escaped through pit 11, 490 came up from pit 2 and 74 from pit 1. A number were injured and some of them have died since. At the present moment over 1000 men remain imprisoned."

Lavaures added that he believed all were dead. One of the men rescued and who is still suffering from the terrible effects of his experience said:

"When the explosion occurred the foreman immediately said for us to follow him dashing into a recess in

the gallery we were followed by a blast of poisonous gases, which rushed by however without affecting us. We remained there eight hours; when feeling suffocation gradually coming upon us we attempted to escape. We crawled in single file toward the shaft but several men dropped dead on the way including my son and the foreman. I carried my nephew on my back forty minutes and succeeded in saving him. It took us four hours to reach the shaft."

Mine Building a Mortuary.
For the time being the mine building has been transferred into a mortuary chamber and all about it in an enormous and almost unrecognizable bodies of miners which are taken there as fast as they are brought up from the mine. The stricken relatives arrive at the mine building from time to time searching for missing members of their families.

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COERCING FRANCE

Neutral Powers Trying to Make France Recede.

Correspondent of Daily Mail Declares Powers Are Attempting to Compel France to Recede From Her Position on Police Question

LONDON, March 11.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Algierias represents that France is being coerced by the neutral powers into making concessions on the police question probably as a result of the apprehension on the part of the powers that a failure of the conference will mean war. The correspondent declares that for France to enter Morocco as one of two powers subject to the domination of a third power would be suicidal. It would be better for France, he says, to surrender all her interests in Morocco rather than suffer such loss of prestige.

IDAHO SUPREME COURT TO RENDER DECISION

BOISE, March 11.—Tomorrow morning the supreme court will hand down its decision on the motion of the state to strike out a large portion of the answer made by the defense to the return of the warden of the penitentiary in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted to secure the release of Moyer

and his associates. The motion covers all the vital parts of the defense and if sustained practically disposes of the entire case. It is the intention of the defense to have the defendants released on bail, especially Moyer, who is a sufferer from asthma. It will be claimed his life is in danger if he is kept in confinement.

BAD WRECK.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 11.—Two persons were killed and fifteen injured, one of whom will die, in the wreck of two freight trains and a passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at 11:35 o'clock today two miles from Bloomdale. Two engines were wrecked and the mail and express cars, two baggage cars and two passenger coaches and four freight cars demolished and later burned.

GUNBOATS ARRIVE.

SHANGHAI, March 11.—The French gunboat Oly and the British training ship Tapel have arrived from Nanchang. The Chinese authorities have ordered a special autopsy on the body of the magistrate at Nanchang who stabbed himself or was stabbed by the missionaries during a recent riot at that place.

ARTILLERYMEN FOR PEKIN.

LONDON, March 11.—The correspondent of the Tribune at Hongkong says Captain Ward commanding a detachment of forty artillerymen will proceed to Peking at the end of the month to guard the British legation.

WEEK'S FORECAST COMMITTEES MEET

Senate Will Consider the Railroad Rate Bill. Moroccan Committees Consider Bank Question Yesterday.

Three Different Parties in Senate Regarding Rate Bill—Algierias Conference May Be Settled—Meeting in Indianapolis.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A forecast for the week is as follows:

The only visible object on the horizon in the Senate is the railroad rate bill. An unfinished business this measure will have the right of way every day after 2 o'clock, though it may be temporarily sidetracked, as is the custom, to permit the consideration of the appropriation bills. Even this is not looked for, unless the rate bill consumes an unexpected length of time, as the Senate is a unit in its desire to dispose of it at the earliest practical moment.

The only positive predictions regarding the bill are that Tillman will make a written report on it; that there will be a number of speeches, pro and con, and reports to amend will proceed.

There may be said to be three divisions in the Senate.

The first stands for the bill as it came from the House. The second for the court of review, which will permit the interstate commerce commission's ruling to be suspended until litigation is determined.

The third is for a limited court of review, which provides that the rulings of the commission shall be in force until the litigation is determined. These will be the vital questions beginning to end the controversy. Indeed, if an agreement could be had on this point, a vote could be taken at once. A it is, an animated if not acrimonious debate is expected. There is a division in the ranks of both parties on the questions and it looks as if most of the amendments come from the minority side. To Senator Bailey many Senators look for a solution of the problem by the amendment he is understood to be preparing. Bailey's amendment is along the lines of a limited review. There is also an effort to reach an agreement by a provision requiring roads to deposit the difference between their rates and the commission's rates pending a settlement of the litigation.

The house this week will enter a protracted discussion on ways and means to restrict the expenditure of the appropriation for the support of the legis-

lative, executive and judicial branches of the government to exact and specify the purposes for which they are made. The discussion will be incident to the appropriation bill for the branches, carrying about \$24,000,000.

Chairman Tawney estimates it will take about ten days to dispose of the bill. It is his intention to keep the bill constantly before the House until it is finally disposed of. The statehood has again shifted to the House, but it is not expected that anything will be done before the latter part of the week.

The outlook at Algierias is favorable to a pacific adjustment of the Franco-German controversy. Conciliation apparently is in the air and indications are that mutual concessions will be made in the matter of the Moroccan Bank, after which the police questions will come up with prospects much in favor of a satisfactory adjustment.

This week should see a decision one way or the other in the matter of the coal miners' strike. The operators have rejected the demands of the anthracite workers, and the miners will now probably go into conference immediately and their decision one way or the other ought to be soon reported and the subject of a strike settled.

COAL OPERATORS REJECT MINeworkers DEMANDS

United Mineworkers Proposition for Re-adjustment of Wages and Conditions in the Anthracite Coal Fields Is Turned Down in Toto.

STRIKE SEEMS INEVITABLE ON APRIL FIRST

ANTHRACITE OPERATORS MAKE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THEIR DECISION NOT TO GRANT UNION'S DEMANDS LAST NIGHT—OPERATORS MAKE COUNTER PROPOSALS WHICH WILL BE CONSIDERED AT INDIANAPOLIS.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The propositions of the United Mineworkers for a re-adjustment of wages and conditions in the anthracite coal fields as a whole, have been denied by the anthracite operators. As a counter proposition the operators suggest that awards be made by the anthracite coal strike commission, and the principles on which they are established and that the methods established for carrying out their findings be continued for another three years from April 1st next. The announcement of the anthracite operators decision, and their counter proposition was given out tonight in a long formal statement. In this statement, in every instance, the contention is made by the operators that either conditions do not warrant the changes proposed or that the question has already been passed upon by the strike commission.

In brief the "closed shop" and recognition of the union is refused. The eight-hour day is refused.

A uniform wage scale is refused because it is impracticable. An advance in wages is refused because it would necessitate an advance in prices.

The request that the operators collect a stated sum from each employe for support of the union, is refused both as a matter of policy and because it is illegal.

The operators decline to consent to a change in the board of conciliation established by the strike commission.

The contention that board of conciliation is dilatory, is denied by the operators.

President Mitchell left today noon for Indianapolis. He declined to say anything regarding the reply of the operators.

TROUBLE BREWING

Reactionaries Pushing Agitation Against Radicals.

"League of the Russian People" Celebrate Manifesto of March Eighth—Speeches of Inflammatory Character Are Made.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—Some of the reactionary organizations are pushing the agitation against the radical elements to a dangerous point. Today the "League of the Russian People" held a service in the Alexandersky monastery to celebrate the manifesto of March 8th as a victory for the old regime. Later at the horse guard menage, a fighting society of the same organization held a public meeting and listened to inflammatory speeches by Dr. Doukrovin and Prof. Nikolsky, two extremist leaders, at which the orators openly summoned the followers of the

Black Hundred to kill the Jews and hang Count Witte.

Prince Meshchersky, editor of the "Graznain" who supported the Witte section, charges the bureaucracy with having sympathy with the court clique, which is opposing the plans of the cabinet and inciting class hatred and strikes with the purpose of making the national assembly a failure.

SITUATION GRAVE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor and President Mitchell of the Miners' Union held a conference here today. Neither would disclose the nature of the conference. It is believed, however, that Neill came here to see Mitchell at the instance of President Roosevelt. Neither made any secret of their belief that the situation was grave.

BUILDING COLLAPSES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—One man was killed, one fatally wounded and another seriously hurt today by the collapse of a house at Twenty-fourth street and Point Lobos avenue. The accident was caused by a high wind.

RACE RIOT RESULTS IN MANY BEING WOUNDED

MOBILE, Ala., March 11.—As a result of the race riot last night at Wilmer, A. J. Ellis, an aged white man was fatally wounded, two negroes wounded, and C. S. Pringle, a turpentine operator wounded. Four negroes were arrested and brought to Mobile. It is said the negroes have been making threats

against the whites in the neighboring turpentine camps for several months. The trouble arose from the wounding of a negro by Pringle. Nearly 200 armed white men were gathering at Wilmer, but everything was quiet when the sheriff left the scene and the trouble is believed to be over.

MEN KILLED.

MANILA, March 11.—Among the privates killed in the recent attack on the Moro outlaws at Mount Dajo were: Leo Calve, of Milner, Idaho; and Paul Deburk, of Spokane, Wash.